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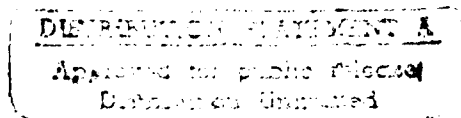


Landfill Impact Evaluation

**USAR Center Complex and
Training Area
Milwaukee, Wisconsin**

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Omaha District

April 1985



91-04107



Engineers & Architects

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Donohue

April 8, 1985

Fort McCoy
AFZR-FDP
Sparta, WI 54656-5000

Attn: Mr. John Ipsen, Chief
Engineering and Planning Services

Re: Transmittal of Report Titled "Landfill Impact Evaluation"
U.S. Army Reserve Center Complex and Training Area
Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Donohue Project No. 13590.008

Dear Mr. Ipsen:

Enclosed is our final report discussing our soils, groundwater, and surface water evaluation at the USAR Center Complex and Training Area on West Silver Spring Drive in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. We found no significant impact of the landfill on the soil and groundwater immediately surrounding the landfill or on the surface water of Lincoln Creek. We recommend that the monitoring wells used in this study be abandoned in accordance with DNR guidelines to eliminate the possibility of well destruction or groundwater contamination by vandals.

If you have any questions concerning the results discussed in this report, please contact this office.

Very truly yours,

DONOHUE & ASSOCIATES, INC.



Richard E. Fedler, P.E.
Vice President



Michael L. Crosser
Project Manager

MC/dlj

cc: Major Donald Rinzel

R/COE2/AB1

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Engineers & Architects
414-458-8711

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Difference

LANDFILL IMPACT EVALUATION
 UNITED STATES ARMY RESERVE CENTER COMPLEX
 AND TRAINING AREA
 84TH DIVISION
 MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

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REP/COE2/AB3

INTRODUCTION

The Department of the Army proposes expansion of the building complex and development of the outdoor training area at the Milwaukee USAR Center Complex and Training Area located on West Silver Spring Drive in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. In February, 1984, the Department of the Army issued an Environmental Assessment and a Finding of No Significant Impact Report addressing the project (Department of the Army, 1984).

The land use history section of the Environmental Assessment indicates that the Milwaukee Sanitation Department disposed of approximately 500,000 cubic yards of solid waste on the present complex site between 1957 and 1966. According to correspondence from the City of Milwaukee, the material disposed at the site was furniture, appliances, street sweepings, leaves, tin cans, bottles, ashes, cinder, and sewer pipe. There were no newspapers, garbage, or other types of putrescible materials disposed. No industrial or hazardous waste was accepted. During the landfill operation, earth berms were constructed to minimize the flow of potential pollutants to Lincoln Creek which flows between the two landfill cells. In 1983, the Wisconsin DNR collected a sample of seepage from the landfill berm to Lincoln Creek. The DNR had the sample analyzed at the Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene and concluded that the seepage discharge did not contain pollutant concentrations that would be detrimental to public health, wildlife, fish and aquatic life. (Department of the Army, 1984).

In 1983, samples of Lincoln Creek upstream and downstream of the landfill cells were collected and analyzed. The analysis showed no indication of pollution from the landfills. (Department of the Army, 1984).

In September of 1984, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District retained Donohue to conduct evaluations to determine the impact of the landfill on nearby soil and groundwater. Donohue installed monitoring well nests to determine the water quality of the groundwater near the surface of the groundwater table and at depth. During the soil boring operations, soil samples were analyzed in the field using an HNu photoionization detector to determine the presence of hydrocarbons. The air in the bore hole was also analyzed to determine the presence of methane or other hydrocarbons.

In this report we present a description of the regional geology and hydrogeology, a description of our field investigation procedures, the results of our investigation and our conclusions and recommendations.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY

The Army Reserve site is located over glacial drift material. The most important glacial unit occurring at the site is interpreted to be the Oak Creek formation which consists of fine grained till, lacustrine clay, silt, and sand and glaciofluvial sand and gravel. Beneath the Oak Creek till is the New Berlin till which is substantially coarser grained, consisting of silty and clayey sands and gravels. Below the glacial material is bedrock which consists of Silurian Age Niagara dolomite which forms the first aquifer in the area.

FIELD INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

Well Locations

Nine nested wells were placed surrounding the closed landfill to monitor the groundwater around the site. The general locations are shown on Figure 1. The location coordinates and elevation are given in Table 1. Wells 101 and 102 were located in the suspected upgradient groundwater flow direction. All other wells were placed to surround the site and detect downgradient contamination if present. Nested wells were installed to serve two purposes. First, they allowed the determination of the water table and vertical hydraulic gradients in the site; secondly, they allowed groundwater monitoring at the water table surface and deeper in the groundwater flow system. The depth of the shallow observation wells was 20 feet while the deeper wells were generally 40-45 feet deep.

Well Installation Procedures and Borehole Monitoring

Wells were constructed of 2 inch, Schedule 40 PVC. Observation wells were fitted with a 10 foot section of factory slotted, No. 10 slot well screen, while piezometers were constructed with 5 foot slotted sections. Wells were installed using a 6 inch O.D. hollow stem auger or flight augers and roller bitting into bedrock. Standard split-spoon samples were taken at 5 foot intervals. Boring logs and well installation diagrams are attached as Appendix A.

Well screens were surrounded by a silica sand pack which extends to 7 feet below ground surface in observation wells and approximately 1 foot above the screen in piezometers. In shallow observation wells a minimum 2 foot thick bentonite seal followed by a concrete cap was placed at the top of the installation. In the piezometers, a minimum 5 foot bentonite seal was placed above the screen followed by either bentonite cement grout or the hole was allowed to cave above the seal and backfilled with sand. At the surface, a second 2 foot thick bentonite seal was placed with a concrete cap above.

Donohue

GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS

13590 008

MARCH 1985

GROUNDWATER INVESTIGATION

MILWAUKEE USAR CENTER COMPLEX AND TRAINING AREA
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN



FIGURE 1

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TABLE 1
MONITORING WELL LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS
WISCONSIN STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM,
SOUTH ZONE

<u>Well No.</u>	<u>Y Value</u>	<u>X Value</u>	<u>Elevation (NVD 1929)</u>
OW101	417,120.9	2,539,200.1	686.95 TOPP 686.89 TPVC
P101	417,122.9	2,539,195.3	686.88 TOPP 686.86 TPVC
OW102	417,114.4	2,539,732.2	686.20 TOPP 686.04 TPVC
P102	417,113.1	2,539,738.2	686.12 TOPP 685.99 TPVC
OW103	415,878.8	2,538,943.5	681.72 TOPP 681.18 TPVC
P103	415,879.8	2,538,946.4	682.11 TOPP 681.98 TPVC
OW104	416,344.7	2,540,766.0	692.25 TOPP 691.98 TPVC
P104	416,341.5	2,540,761.6	692.39 TOPP 692.11 TPVC
OW105	415,395.9	2,539,101.0	677.47 TOPP 677.28 TPVC
P105	415,392.3	2,539,100.6	677.67 TOPP 677.43 TPVC
OW106	415,405.4	2,539,464.0	677.21 TOPP 677.07 TPVC
P106	415,408.5	2,539,462.7	677.17 TOPP 677.02 TPVC
OW108	415,740.9	2,540,544.3	696.90 TOPP 696.58 TPVC

TABLE 1 Continued

<u>Well No.</u>	<u>Y Value</u>	<u>X Value</u>	<u>Elevation (NVD 1929)</u>
P108	415,733.8	2,540,540.4	696.62 TOPP 696.48 TPVC
OW109	415,810.7	2,540,797.2	695.15 TOPP 694.99 TPVC
P109	415,814.4	2,540,793.9	695.01 TOPP 694.88 TPVC
OW111	415,375.6	2,541,016.9	691.07 TOPP 690.93 TPVC
P111	415,372.3	2,541,016.7	691.10 TOPP 690.97 TPVC

TOPP = Top of Protector Pipe
 TPVC = Top of PVC
 NVD = National Vertical Datum

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During drilling, a photoionization analyzer (HNU) was used to determine presence of organic vapors. Auger cuttings and split spoon samples were placed in zip-lock bags and allowed to equilibrate with the air for 5-10 minutes, then the HNU probe was inserted through a small opening in the bag and the reading recorded. Water samples collected during drilling from the well were placed in a glass jar and capped with a screw-on lid. The HNU probe was inserted through a small hole in the lid and the measurement recorded. Vapors in the borehole were also monitored for oxygen concentration and the lower explosive limit using a combustible/oxygen monitor.

Geology

Bedrock across most of the site was usually deeper than approximately 45 feet, however, at B109 and B108 bedrock was encountered at a depth of 27 feet and 32 feet respectively and at B111 auger refusal occurred at 38.5 feet. These depths indicate that a bedrock high occurs in the southeast portion of the site and the bedrock surface becomes deeper to the west.

Groundwater Flow

Figure 2 shows a water table contour map that was constructed from water elevations taken on February 13, 1985. This groundwater contour map indicates that there is a water table high located in the south central portion of the site. Flow from this area moves laterally and downward towards the east, west, and north. It is expected that away from the mound the predominant local direction of groundwater flow is towards the west. Wells along the eastern portion of the site (104, 108, and 111) show downward vertical gradients indicating groundwater recharge occurring in these areas. Wells along the western portion of the site including 101, 102, 103, 105, and 106 show either very little vertical gradients or upward gradients. Since the vertical gradients become upward along the western portion of the site, groundwater recharge which occurred on the eastern portion of the site would not be expected to move deep into the groundwater flow system.

WELL DEVELOPMENT AND SAMPLING

Development

The groundwater monitoring wells and piezometers were developed after initial well installation but no sooner than 48 hours after grouting was completed. Field records of the well development procedures can be found in Appendix B.

Wells were developed using a gas driven centrifugal pump and a submersible Johnson Keck pump. All equipment, tubing and hose were rinsed with deionized water between use at each well. Where the well boring was made without the use of drilling fluid, five times the standing water volume in the well was removed. The standing water volume included the water volume within the well screen and casing plus the saturated annulus. Wells where the boring was made or enlarged with the use of drilling fluid (water), five times the amount of standing water volume in the well was removed in addition to the estimated water lost during drilling.

Where water still remained turbid after development, additional volumes of water were removed.

Chemical and physical characteristics of the water removed at each well were measured before, during, and after completion of well development. These measurements included turbidity, color, odor, conductivity, pH, temperature, and the physical description of the sediment. These measurements are presented on the well development field logs in Appendix B. Following development, the wells were allowed to stand without activity for a minimum of two weeks before purging and sampling.

Purging

To remove stagnant water from the monitoring wells and to draw representative groundwater into the well for sample collection, all wells on-site were purged prior to sample collection.

To determine the volume of water to be purged from each well, the depth to the static water level and depth to the bottom of the well were measured from the top of the two-inch diameter PVC well pipe using a fiberglass tape. Between measurements at each well, the tape was rinsed several times with deionized water. Based on the depth to water, the total depth of the well and the diameter of the well, the volume of water standing in the well (well volume) was calculated using the following equation:

$$\text{Well Volume} = 3.14 \frac{d^2}{4} \times H \times 7.48$$

Where:

d = diameter of well = 0.167 feet
H = Height of water = depth to bottom -
depth to water level (feet)

For wells with rapid recovery rates, a total of three well volumes of water was removed. Where water recovery rates were not rapid, the wells were bailed dry and then allowed to recover prior to sample withdrawal.

Table 2 shows the well water elevation measurements and volumes of water removed from each well during the sampling events.

All wells on site were purged using a PVC single check valve bailer attached to a rope. In practice, the single check valve bailer is lowered into the well annulus, water enters the chamber through the bottom, and the weight of the water column once in the bailer closes the check valve upon bailer retrieval. Upon bailer retrieval, the ball immediately seats itself without water loss through the check valve.

All water purged from the monitoring wells was discarded. Two bailers were used for the bailing process, dedicating one bailer for use on all observation monitoring wells with depths up to 25 feet and one bailer for use on all piezometers with depths up to 45 feet. At each monitoring well, the bailers and rope were rinsed with deionized water before bailing the next well. The approximate time between purging and sample collection was from 1 to 1.5 days.

Sample Collection

Samples were collected from all 18 monitoring wells and piezometers. On the first day of sampling, samples from sites 101, 102, 103, and 104 were collected. On the second day of sampling, samples were collected at sites 105, 106, 111, 109, and 108. Before sampling at each well, depth to static water level was measured and recorded.

As established during initial bailing of the wells, samples from each well were collected using dedicated PVC single check valve bailers. At each well the first water sample collected with the bailer was discarded and the second bailer volume collected was used to rinse out the plastic Nalgene sample bottle. The following bailer volumes of sample were transferred from the bailer to the sample holding container, filling the container slowly to avoid unnecessary aeration of the sample. Between each well sampling, the bailer and rope were rinsed several times with deionized water before collecting the next well sample.

Field Measurements and Filtration

Immediately upon collection, sample temperature, color, odor, and visual turbidity were recorded. The sample was transferred from the sample holding container to a Millipore pressure filtration

TABLE 2
WATER ELEVATION AND WELL VOLUMES PURGED

Well No.	Depth to Bottom of Well from Top of PVC Pipe (feet)	Well Elevation Top of PVC Pipe (Feet)	Depth to Water Level from Top of PVC Pipe (feet)	Well Volume Purged (gallons)	Groundwater Elevation (Feet)
P101A	48.92	686.76	12.19	18	674.57
1/3-4/85	48.92	686.76	12.63	17.5	674.13
2/13-14/85					
OW101B	21.46	686.89	13.00	4	673.89
1/3-4/85	21.46	686.89	13.53	4	673.36
2/13-14/85					
P102A	47.43	685.99	11.18	7*	674.81
1/3-4/85	47.43	685.99	11.76	7*	674.23
2/13-14/85					
OW102B	21.46	686.04	11.28	5	674.76
1/3-4/85	21.46	686.04	11.75	5	674.29
2/13-14/85					
P103A	46.88	681.98	10.43	7*	671.55
1/3-4/85	46.88	681.98	11.13	5*	670.85
2/13-14/85					
OW103B	22.47	681.18	11.35	2*	669.83
1/3-4/85	22.47	681.18	12.20	3	668.98
2/13-14/85					
P104A	38.32	692.11	17.18	3*	674.93
1/3-4/85	38.32	692.11	17.75	7*	674.36
2/13-14/85					
OW104B	23.23	691.98	10.51	3*	681.47
1/3-4/85	23.23	691.98	12.12	3*	679.86
2/13-14/85					
P105A	45.86	677.43	6.70	19	670.73
1/3-4/85	45.86	677.43	7.43	18	670.00
2/13-14/85					
OW105B	23.02	677.28	8.30	7	668.98
1/3-4/85	23.02	677.28	9.34	7	667.94
2/13-14/85					
P106A	46.45	677.02	8.90	8*	668.12
1/3-4/85	46.45	677.02	10.20	7*	666.82
2/13-14/85					
OW106B	20.93	677.07	6.90	3*	670.17
1/3-4/85	20.93	677.07	8.73	4*	668.34
2/13-14/85					

TABLE 2
(Continued)

Well No.	Depth to Bottom of Well from Top of PVC Pipe (feet)	Well Elevation Top of PVC Pipe (Feet)	Depth to Water Level from Top of PVC Pipe (feet)	Well Volume Purged (gallons)	Groundwater Elevation (Feet)
F111A					
1/3-4/85	40.70	690.97	11.68	7*	679.29
2/13-14/85	40.70	690.97	13.25	5*	677.72
OW111B					
1/3-4/85	22.50	690.93	7.22	7	683.71
2/13-14/85	22.50	690.93	10.49	3*	680.44
P109A					
1/3-4/85	39.14	694.88	13.60	5*	681.28
2/13-14/85	39.14	694.88	15.40	5*	679.48
OW109B					
1/3-4/85	22.46	694.99	13.00	5	681.99
2/13-14/85	22.46	694.99	15.19	8	679.80
P108A					
1/3-4/85	44.62	696.48	14.20	15	682.28
2/13-14/85	44.62	696.48	16.08	14	680.40
OW108B					
1/3-4/85	23.45	696.58	7.26	3*	689.32
2/13-14/85	23.45	696.58	8.46	6*	688.12

* Bailed Dry

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vessel where it was filtered through a 0.45 micron filter using pressurized nitrogen. Immediately after filtration, the field pH and conductivity were measured. Field pH was measured using an Orion Research Model 201 digital temperature compensating pH meter. Prior to any sample measurements, the pH meter was standardized using pH buffer solutions of 4.01, 7.41, and 10.00. During sample measurement, standards were checked periodically. The pH probe was rinsed with deionized water after each standard and sample measurement. All pH measurements were recorded on a field record log.

A Lab-Line conductivity meter that is temperature compensating was used to measure field conductivity on all samples collected. Prior to measuring samples, the meter was standardized against a known standard. The measurement cells were rinsed several times with deionized water after checking standards and after each sample measurement. All field conductivity measurements were recorded on a field record log.

Preservation

Samples collected from the monitoring wells were contained in plastic bottles that had been previously washed and rinsed with deionized water. After filtration, sample collected from each monitoring well was divided into four separate bottles each with the appropriate volume of chemical preservatives added for required sample analytes.

Labels were secured to each sample bottle noting sample location and identification, date of sample collection, analysis required, and initials of personnel collecting the samples. One liter of sample was left unpreserved for total dissolved solids, nitrate nitrogen, chloride, fluoride, and sulfate. A 500 ml bottle of sample was preserved with zinc acetate and sodium hydroxide for sulfide analysis, one 500 ml bottle of sample was preserved with concentrated nitric acid for total hardness and metals analysis, and one 250 ml bottle of sample was preserved with sulfuric acid for low level chemical oxygen demand.

Field Quality Control

Prior to sample collection, a trip blank of deionized water used throughout the sampling program was prepared in the same manner used for all samples collected. The trip blank was preserved with the same chemical preservatives used on all samples and was analyzed for the same analytes. In addition to the trip blank, two duplicate samples were collected, prepared, preserved, and analyzed for the same analytes. These duplicates were coded in the field upon collection and given a different sample identification number to correspond to the first sample collected at the site.

Recordkeeping and Chain of Custody

During purging and sample collection at each monitoring well, field logs were used to record all field measurements and other pertinent information. This included water levels, volumes of water removed prior to sampling, pH, conductivity, and other physical measures.

Prior to the delivery of the samples to the laboratory, a chain of custody form was prepared identical to the labels secured on each sample bottle noting sample location and identification, date of sample collection, number of samples, and names of personnel collecting the samples. In addition, an analytical work request form was completed indicating laboratory analysis for all samples.

The original forms were sent along with the samples to the laboratory and a copy was retained by Donohue. The samples were placed in coolers with ice and delivered to the laboratory by Donohue personnel. All samples were delivered to the laboratory within 24 hours of sample collection.

Surface Water Sampling

Two samples of water from Lincoln Creek were collected on March 4, 1985. One sample was obtained at a point approximately 100 feet upstream of the landfill and the second from a point immediately downstream. The samples were handled by the same procedures used for the groundwater samples.

RESULTS

Field Measurements and Observations

During the installation of the groundwater monitoring wells, a photoionization detector was used to measure organic vapors in the soil, water, and air in the borehole. There was no positive meter reading for any of the samples. During the sampling of the monitoring wells, we noted that samples from all of the wells were odorless and colorless following filtration. There is no obvious indication of contamination in any well. A summary of field measurements and observations is given in Table 3.

Groundwater Chemistry

Results of laboratory analysis of the groundwater samples collected in January and February 1985, are given in Tables 4 and 5. Organic matter content of the water is very low, as indicated by the chemical oxygen demand (COD) values. No biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) readings were measured for the samples;

TABLE 3

FIELD MEASUREMENTS

Well No.	Depth to Water Level from Top of PVC Pipe (feet)	Temp. (°C)	Color	Odor (Y/N)	Turbidity
Blank					
1/3-4/85	N/A	9	None	N	N/A
2/13-14/85	N/A	11	None	N	N/A
PI01A					
1/3-4/85	12.15	8	None	N	Slight Turbidity
2/13-14/85	12.70	7	None	N	Clear
OW101B					
1/3-4/85	12.95	8	None	N	Very Turbid
2/13-14/85	13.60	6.5	None	N	Very Turbid
PI02A					
1/3-4/85	32.20	7.5	None	N	Slight Turbidity
2/13-14/85	13.80	6	None	N	Clear
OW102B					
1/3-4/85	11.18	7.5	None	N	Very Turbid
2/13-14/85	11.82	6	None	N	Very Turbid
PI03A					
1/3-4/85	22.38	9	None	N	Moderate Turbidity
2/13-14/85	11.33	8	None	N	Clear
OW103B					
1/3-4/85	11.28	7.5	None	N	Very Turbid
2/13-14/85	12.23	7.5	None	N	Very Turbid
PI04A					
1/3-4/85	17.07	6	None	N	Slight Turbidity
2/13-14/85	17.83	6	None	N	Clear
OW104B					
1/3-4/85	14.68	6	None	N	Very Turbid
2/13-14/85	13.70	6	None	N	Turbid
PI05A					
1/3-4/85	6.48	5.5	None	N	Clear
2/13-14/85	7.50	6.5	None	N	Clear
OW105B					
1/3-4/85	8.18	6	None	N	Slight Turbidity
2/13-14/85	9.40	6.5	None	N	Turbid
PI06A					
1/3-4/85	33.20	7	None	N	Extremely Turbid
2/13-14/85	29.10	6.5	None	N	Clear

TABLE 3
(Continued)

Well No.	Depth to Water Level from Top of PVC Pipe (feet)	Temp. (°C)	Color	Odor (Y/N)	Turbidity
OW106B					
1/3-4/85	7.00	5	None	N	Extremely Turbid
2/13-14/85	8.95	6.5	None	N	
P111A					
1/3-4/85	11.28	6	None	N	Clear
2/13-14/85	13.35	6.5	None	N	Clear
OW111B					
1/3-4/85	7.29	5	None	N	Slight Turbidity
2/13-14/85	10.10	6	None	N	Turbid
P109A					
1/3-4/85	13.08	8	None	N	Clear
2/13-14/85	15.60	6	None	N	Clear
OW109B					
1/3-4/85	12.47	7.5	None	N	Slight Turbidity
2/13-14/85	15.45	5.5	None	N	Turbid
P108A					
1/3-4/85	12.62	7	None	N	Clear
2/13-14/85	16.24	7.5	None	N	Clear
OW108B					
1/3-4/85	7.44	6	None	N	Clear
2/13-14/85	8.55	7	None	N	Slight Turbidity

R/C0E2/AA9

TABLE 4
LABORATORY ANALYSIS
(January 1985 Sampling Program)

Lab Number:	.01	.02	.03	.04	.06	.05	.07	.08	.09	.10	.11	.12
Sample Id.:	Trip Blank	PL01A	OW101B	PL02A*	PL02A*	OW102B	PL03A	OW103B	PL04A	OW104B	PL05A	OW105B
Sample Date:	1/3/85	1/3/85	1/3/88	1/3/85	1/3/85	1/3/85	1/3/85	1/3/85	1/3/85	1/3/85	1/4/85	1/4/85
Chemical Oxygen Demand, mg/l	<6.0	14.3	12.9	<6.0	<6.0	12.6	<6.0	10.1	<6.0	10.8	12.0	<6.0
Total Hardness (CaCO ₃), mg/l	15	792	118	493	493	749	269	705	712	606	700	611
Dissolved Solids, mg/l	39	1093	1600	683	675	984	294	816	894	637	931	647
Conductivity, umhos/cm	15	1200	1740	672	665	992	355	815	825	662	925	692
Chloride, mg/l	4.4	100	47.3	36.0	31.4	44.4	2.0	46.5	49.2	4.7	106	18.2
Fluoride, mg/l	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.7
Nitrate												
Nitrogen, mg/l	<0.1	<0.1	0.8	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Sulfate, mg/l	2.2	298	401	214	222	242	44.5	166	223	118	211	84.4
Sulfide, mg/l	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
Arsenic, mg/l	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.04	<0.01
Barium, mg/l	<0.5	0.6	0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.5	<0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	<0.5
Cadmium, mg/l	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Chromium, mg/l	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Copper, mg/l	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Iron, mg/l	<0.01	1.2	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	0.2	<0.1
Lead, mg/l	<0.03	<0.03	0.03	0.06	<0.03	0.03	<0.03	<0.03	0.03	<0.03	0.04	0.03
Manganese, mg/l	<0.05	0.10	0.23	0.25	0.05	0.14	<0.05	0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.10	<0.05
Mercury, mg/l	0.0005	0.0014	0.0013	0.0016	<0.0005	0.0018	0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005
Selenium, mg/l	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Silver, mg/l	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Zinc, mg/l	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.10	0.20	<0.05	0.14	<0.05
pH (units)	7.15	7.30	7.10	7.75	7.80	7.30	7.90	7.25	7.55	7.75	7.35	7.35

All samples filtered in the field.
pH and conductivity measured immediately after collection and filtration.

*Duplicate samples

R/COE2/AA9

TABLE 4
(Continued)

Lab Number: Sample Identification: Sample Date:	.13 P106A 1/4/85	.14 OW106B 1/4/85	.19 P111A 1/4/85	.20 OW111B 1/4/85	.17 P109A 1/4/85	.18 OW109B* 1/4/85	.21 OW109B* 1/4/85	.15 P108A 1/4/85	.16 OW108B 1/4/85
Chemical Oxygen Demand, mg/l	<6.0	<6.0	8.9	6.0	<6.0	9.8	8.4	6.0	12.0
Total Hardness (CaCO ₃), mg/l	337	615	1252	497	708	691	899	1252	1358
Dissolved Solids, mg/l	516	704	452	883	756	756	792	1449	1586
Conductivity, umhos/cm	478	722	570	880	795	810	812	1320	1420
Chloride, mg/l	18.5	20.2	7.1	1.3	32.3	3.4	<1.0	38.4	30.0
Fluoride, mg/l	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.9	2.4	0.2	0.1	1.2
Nitrate Nitrogen, mg/l	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	1.8
Sulfate, mg/l	104	178	91.9	238	318	298	250	479	516
Sulfide, mg/l	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
Arsenic, mg/l	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Barium, mg/l	<0.5	0.7	<0.5	0.7	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.6	1.3
Cadmium, mg/l	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Chromium, mg/l	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Copper, mg/l	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Iron, mg/l	0.8	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Lead, mg/l	<0.02	0.03	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.5	<0.1
Manganese, mg/l	0.13	<0.05	<0.03	<0.03	0.13	0.05	0.04	0.07	0.06
Mercury, mg/l	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005
Selenium, mg/l	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Silver, mg/l	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Zinc, mg/l	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
pH (units)	8.25	7.55	8.25	7.05	7.45	7.30	7.30	7.60	7.65

All samples filtered in the field.
pH and conductivity measured immediately after collection and filtration.

*Duplicate Samples

R/COE2/AA9

TABLE 5

LABORATORY ANALYSIS
(February 1985 Sampling Program)

Lab Number:	19432	19433	19434	19435	19436	19437	19438	19439	19440	19441	19442	19443
Sample Id.:	Trip Blank	P101A	OW101B	P102A	OW102B	P103A*	P103A*	OW103B	P104A	OW104B	P105A*	P105A*
Sample Date:	2/14/85	2/14/85	2/14/85	2/14/85	2/14/85	2/14/85	2/14/85	2/14/85	2/14/85	2/14/85	2/14/85	2/14/85
Chemical Oxygen Demand, mg/l	1.5	12.4	14.1	3.6	18.1	4.8	1.5	4.6	7.6	8.0	10.4	10.8
Total Hardness (CaCO ₃), mg/l	30.0	713	908	454	684	268	268	656	654	518	668	646
Dissolved Solids, mg/l	82	1100	1410	652	1010	290	345	865	868	632	890	992
Conductivity, umhos/cm	12	1015	1320	598	962	345	348	852	805	610	930	928
Chloride, mg/l	5.8	103	50.8	35.5	49.2	2.8	3.0	47.0	51.2	7.6	91.8	88.6
Fluoride, mg/l	<0.1	0.52	0.45	0.96	0.55	1.10	0.91	0.46	0.81	0.85	0.47	0.40
Nitrate Nitrogen, mg/l	<0.1	<0.1	0.63	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Sulfate, mg/l	4.0	296	363	213	260	43.0	43.7	183	260	147	187	186
Sulfide, mg/l	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Arsenic, mg/l	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	<0.001	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.003	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Barium, mg/l	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Cadmium, mg/l	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Chromium, mg/l	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Copper, mg/l	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Iron, mg/l	<0.05	2.47	<0.06	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.05	0.17	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Lead, mg/l	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.10
Manganese, mg/l	<0.03	0.06	0.17	0.07	0.08	0.03	0.03	0.11	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.1
Mercury, mg/l	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005
Selenium, mg/l	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Silver, mg/l	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Zinc, mg/l	<0.01	0.02	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.05	0.05
pH (units)	7.20	7.15	7.05	7.55	7.10	7.75	7.75	7.20	7.55	7.70	7.30	7.30
Alkalinity (CaCO ₃), mg/l	26.7	462	835	240	560	247	256	491	379	386	466	462

All samples filtered in the field.
pH and conductivity measured immediately after the collection and filtration.

*Duplicate samples

R/COE2/AA9

TABLE 5
(Continued)

Lab Number: Sample Identification: Sample Date:	19444 OW105B 2/14/85	19445 P106A 2/14/85	19446 OW106B 2/14/85	19447 P111A 2/14/85	19448 OW111B 2/14/85	19449 P109A 2/14/85	19450 OW109B 2/14/85	19451 P108A 2/14/85	19452 OW108B 2/14/85
Chemical Oxygen Demand, mg/l	2.3	8.0	3.2	7.2	6.8	2.6	5.2	8.4	6.4
Total Hardness (CaCO ₃), mg/l	599	307	572	211	967	644	564	1260	1220
Dissolved Solids, mg/l	769	515	762	338	1180	850	710	1760	1580
Conductivity, umhos/cm	738	490	742	362	1100	750	685	1410	1320
Chloride, mg/l	31.9	21.3	24.5	10.2	3.5	35.2	4.0	26.5	29.7
Fluoride, mg/l	0.41	0.79	0.81	0.63	0.48	0.46	0.61	0.61	0.46
Nitrate Nitrogen, mg/l	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	1.15	1.33
Sulfate, mg/l	141	104	185	92.9	347	292	193	650	494
Sulfide, mg/l	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Arsenic, mg/l	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	<0.002	<0.001	0.004	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Barium, mg/l	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Cadmium, mg/l	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Chromium, mg/l	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Copper, mg/l	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Iron, mg/l	0.18	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.23	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.07
Lead, mg/l	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Manganese, mg/l	0.06	0.08	0.09	<0.03	0.10	0.05	0.08	0.07	0.07
Mercury, mg/l	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005
Selenium, mg/l	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Silver, mg/l	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Zinc, mg/l	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.02
pH (units)	7.25	7.85	7.30	9.15	6.85	7.40	7.15	7.00	7.05
Alkalinity (CaCO ₃), mg/l	469	252	409	174	690	334	413	706	771

All samples filtered in the field.
pH and conductivity measured immediately after collection and filtration.

R/COE2/AA9

however, because the chemical oxygen demand readings were low, it is reasonable to expect that the BOD values would be extremely low as well. The heavy metal concentrations in each well was low and in most cases, below the detection limits. The iron content in piezometer 101A was higher than the other wells and piezometers during both sampling programs. The concentration of hardness, total dissolved solids, chloride, and sulfate are higher than would be expected for background water quality. This is especially noticeable in P101 and OW101. The concentration of these components might be a result of the landfill; however, it is not possible to conclude that the landfill is the only impact on the area groundwater. Other urban activities in the area might contribute.

Surface Water Chemistry

Surface water data is presented in Table 6. There is no significant difference in parameters upstream and downstream of the landfill. Both samples were high in chloride, perhaps due to runoff of salt from roads.

CONCLUSIONS

The impact of the existing landfill on groundwater and surface water quality is small. The higher than expected concentrations of hardness, total dissolved solids, chloride, and sulfate in some wells which may be due to the landfill, do not warrant remedial action to cleanup the groundwater. Future environmental impacts from the landfill can be minimized by designing and constructing uses for the area that will not result in damage to the landfill cover and expose refuse. Damage to the cover will increase the rate of infiltration and perhaps increase the concentration of dissolved solids in the groundwater.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the results of our evaluations, we recommend the following:

1. Abandon the monitoring wells used in this evaluation in accordance with Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources procedures. Abandonment of the wells will eliminate the possibility of contamination by vandals.
2. Design and construct training exercises on the landfill areas that will not damage the landfill cover. Implementing this recommendation might require reinforcing the paths, where tanks and heavy equipment are used.

R/COE2/AA1

TABLE 6
LINCOLN CREEK ANALYSIS

	Upstream of Landfill	Downstream of Landfill
Total COD mg/l	7.9	15.6
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	756	844
Nitrate Nitrogen mg/l	2.06	2.37
Arsenic mg/l	<0.001	<0.001
Barium mg/l	<0.2	<0.2
Cadmium mg/l	<0.01	<0.01
Total Chromium mg/l	<0.05	<0.05
Copper mg/l	<0.05	<0.05
Total Iron mg/l	0.05	0.06
Lead mg/l	<0.1	<0.1
Manganese mg/l	<0.03	<0.03
Mercury mg/l	<0.0005	<0.0005
Selenium mg/l	<0.001	<0.001
Silver mg/l	<0.01	<0.01
Zinc mg/l	0.04	0.04
Alkalinity mg/l	226	235
Total Hardness mg/l	360	360
Chloride mg/l	235	235
Fluoride mg/l	0.24	0.25
Sulfate mg/l	53.9	56.7
Sulfide mg/l	<0.1	<0.1
Conductivity, umhos/cm	875	858
pH, units	8.10	8.05

pH and conductivity were measured in the field immediately upon sample collection.

R/COE2/AB0

REFERENCE

Department of the Army (1984) Finding of No Significant Impact and Environmental Assessment, Expansion and Utilization of the United States Army Reserve Center Complex and Training Area, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

APPENDIX A

BORING LOGS AND WELL INSTALLATION INFORMATION

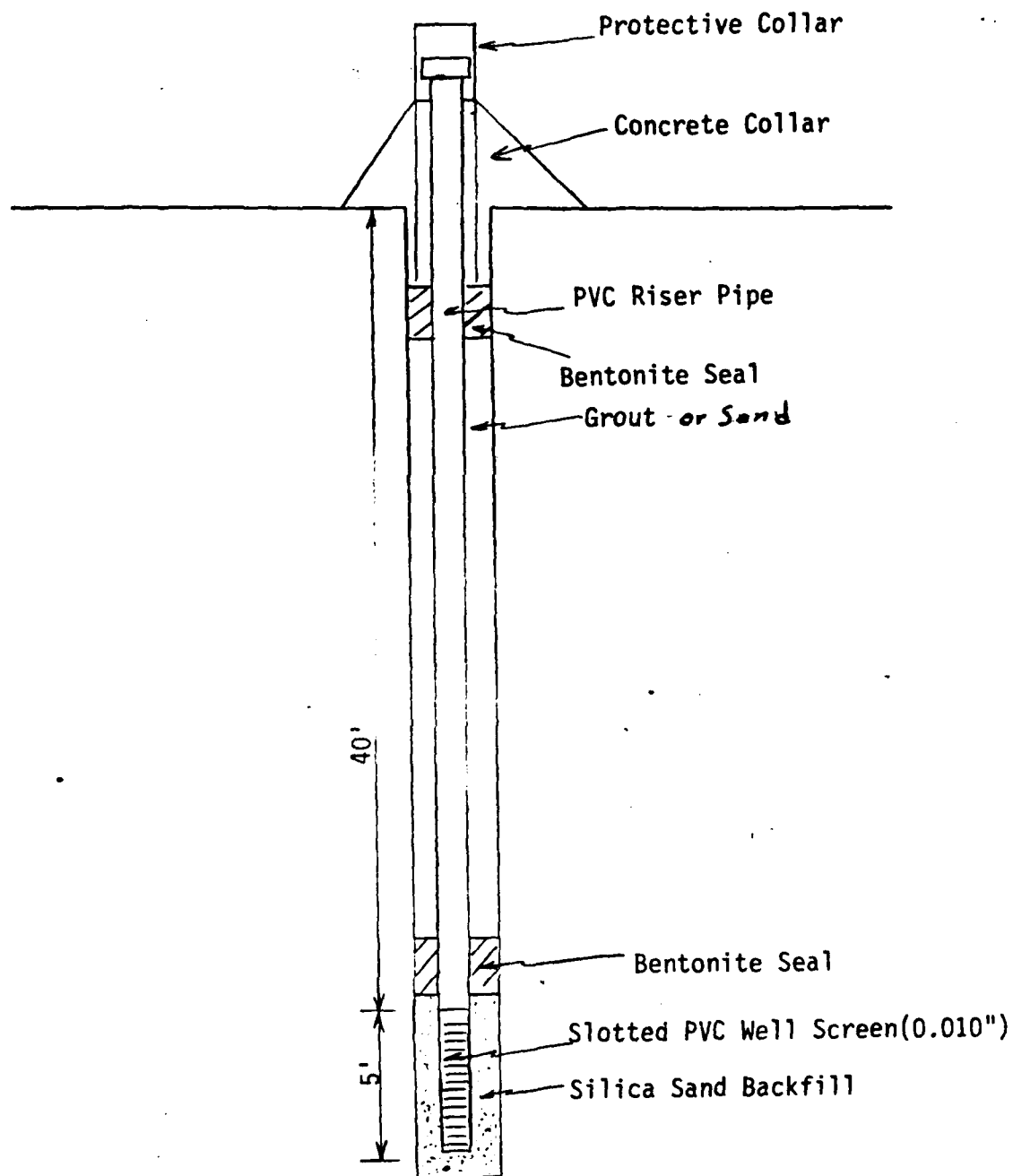



FIGURE 2
 Typical Well Diagram (Deep Well)
 U.S. Army Reserve Center
 Milwaukee, Wisconsin
 GEA Project No. 841022


 GILES ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.
 CONSULTING SOIL AND FOUNDATION ENGINEERS

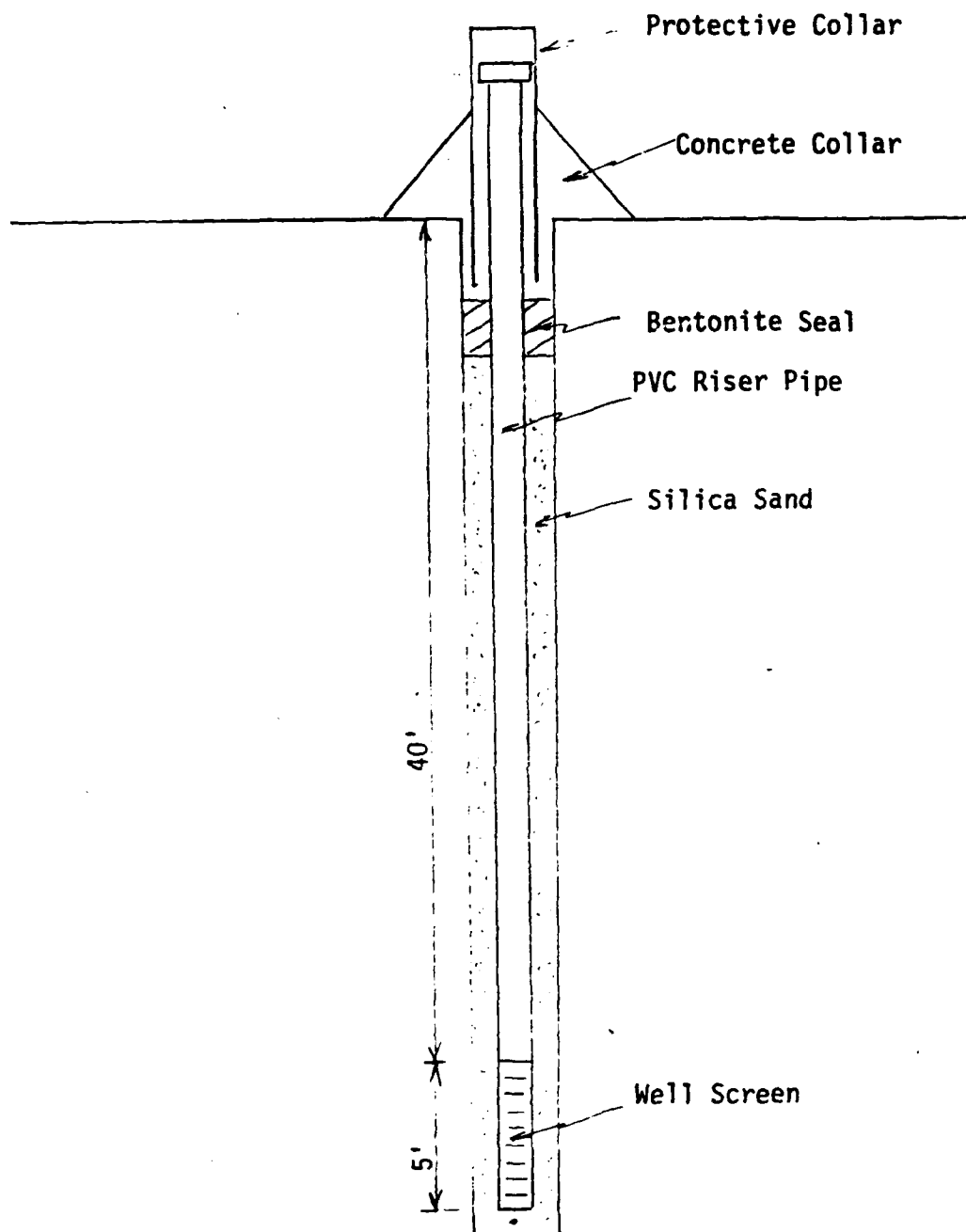



FIGURE 3
 Typical Well Diagram (Deep Well)
 U.S. Army Reserve Center
 Milwaukee, Wisconsin
 GEA Project No. 841022


 GILES ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.
 CONSULTING SOIL AND FOUNDATION ENGINEERS

Project: U. S. Army Training Center

Date: 10-24-84

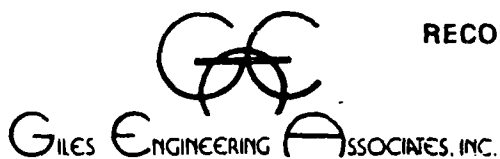
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

GEA Project No.: 841022

Crew Chief: Duane Drewicz

DESCRIPTION Ground Surface Elevation	Depth Below Surface	Sample No. & Type	N	q _u	q _p	q _s	w	REMARKS
Yellow Brown Silty fine to medium Sand, some coarse Sand, trace Clay-Damp (SP-SM)	5'	1-SS	31					
Gray Brown Clayey Silt to Silt, trace fine to coarse Sand-Damp (CL-ML)	10'	2-SS	9					
	15'	3-SS	8					
Gray fine to coarse Sand and Gravel-Wet (GW)	20'	4-SS	16					
	25'	5-SS	14					
	30'	6-SS	14					
Gray Silty Clay to Clayey Silt-Damp to Moist (ML-CL)	35'	7-SS	11					
Gray very fine Sandy Silt, trace Clay - moist to wet High Dilatency (SM)	40'	8-SS	36					
Gray very fine Sandy Silt, trace coarse Sand to fine Gravel-Moist to Wet (SL-SM)	45'	9-SS	32					
Boring Terminated at 46'								

Changes of strata indicated by the lines are approximate boundary between soil types. The actual transition may be gradual and may vary considerably between boring locations.

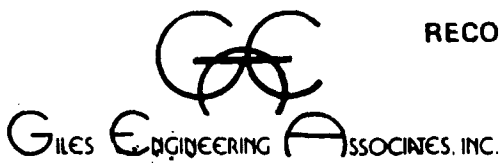


RECORD OF SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

Boring No. P-101CONSULTING SOIL AND
FOUNDATION ENGINEERSProject: U.S. Army Training CenterDate: 10-24-84Milwaukee, WisconsinGEA Project No.: 841022Crew Chief : Duane Drewicz

DESCRIPTION Ground Surface Elevation	Depth Below Surface	Sample No. & Type	N	q_u	q_p	q_s	W	REMARKS
Piezometer Set at 46'								
5' Well Screen	5'							
	10'							
	15'							
	20'							
	25'							
	30'							
	35'							
	40'							
	45'							

Changes of strata indicated by the lines are approximate boundary between soil types. The actual transition may be gradual and may vary considerably between boring locations.



RECORD OF SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

Boring No. OW-101

CONSULTING SOIL AND
FOUNDATION ENGINEERS

Project: U.S. Army Reserve Center

Date: 11-16-84

Milwaukee, Wisconsin

GEA Project No.: 841022

Crew Chief: Duane Drewicz

DESCRIPTION Ground Surface Elevation	Depth Below Surface	Sample No. & Type	N	q _u	q _p	q _s	W	REMARKS
Auger Boring to 20'	5'							
Set Well at 20'	10'							
	15'							
	20'							
Boring Terminated at 20'	25'							
	30'							
	35'							
	40'							
	45'							

Changes of strata indicated by the lines are approximate boundary between soil types. The actual transition may be gradual and may vary considerably between boring locations.

Project: U.S. Army Training Center

Date: 10-30-84

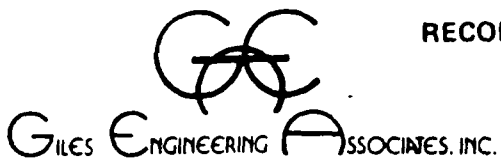
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

GEA Project No.: 841022

Crew Chief: Duane Drewicz

DESCRIPTION Ground Surface Elevation	Depth Below Surface	Sample No. & Type	N	q _u	q _p	q _s	W	REMARKS
Yellow Brown fine Sand, trace medium to coarse Sand, trace fine Gravel-Damp (SP)	5'	1-SS	39					
Gray fine to coarse Sand and Gravel - Wet	10'	2-SS	25					
(GW)	15'	3-SS	57					
	20'	4-SS	38					
	25'	5-SS	15					
	30'	6-SS	13					
Gray Clayey Silt, trace fine to coarse Sand, trace fine Gravel-Damp (CL-ML)	35'	7-SS	46					
	40'	8-SS	36					
Gray very fine Sandy Silt, trace Clay, trace medium to coarse Sand, trace fine Gravel-Damp (SM)	45'	9-SS	33					
Boring Terminated at 46'								

Changes of strata indicated by the lines are approximate boundary between soil types. The actual transition may be gradual and may vary considerably between boring locations.



RECORD OF SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

Boring No. P-102

CONSULTING SOIL AND
FOUNDATION ENGINEERS

Project: U. S. Army Training Center

Date: 10-30-84

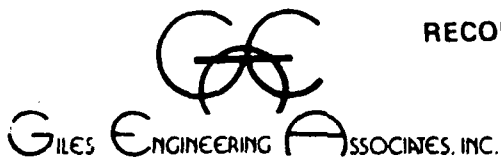
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

GEA Project No.: 841022

Crew Chief: Duane Drewicz

DESCRIPTION Ground Surface Elevation	Depth Below Surface	Sample No. & Type	N	q _u	q _p	q _s	W	REMARKS
Piezometer Set at 45' 5' Well Screen	5'							
	10'							
	15'							
	20'							
	25'							
	30'							
	35'							
	40'							
	45'							

Changes of strata indicated by the lines are approximate boundary between soil types. The actual transition may be gradual and may vary considerably between boring locations.



RECORD OF SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

Boring No. OW-102CONSULTING SOIL AND
FOUNDATION ENGINEERSProject: U.S. Army Training CenterDate: 11-16-84Milwaukee, WisconsinGEA Project No.: 841022Crew Chief: Duane Drewicz

DESCRIPTION Ground Surface Elevation	Depth Below Surface	Sample No. & Type	N	q_u	q_p	q_s	W	REMARKS
Auger Boring to 20'								
Set Well at 20'	5'							
	10'							
	15'							
	20'							
Boring Terminated at 20'	25'							
	30'							
	35'							
	40'							
	45'							

Changes of strata indicated by the lines are approximate boundary between soil types. The actual transition may be gradual and may vary considerably between boring locations.

Project: U.S. Army Training Center

Date: 11-8-84

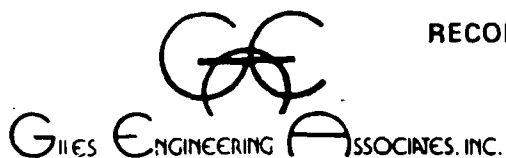
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

GEA Project No.: 841022

Crew Chief: Duane Drewicz

DESCRIPTION Ground Surface Elevation	Depth Below Surface	Sample No. & Type	N	q _u	q _p	q _s	w	REMARKS
Yellow Brown fine Sandy Silt, trace Clay, some medium to coarse Sand-Damp (SM-ML)	5'	1-SS	18					
Gray fine to coarse Sand and Gravel-Damp to Wet (GW)	10'	2-SS	23					
	15'	3-SS	37					
Gray Silty Clay to Clayey Silt, trace fine to medium Sand-Damp (ML-CL)	20'	4-SS	34					
	25'	5-SS	23					
Gray fine Sand, trace to little Silt-Wet (SM-SW)	30'	6-SS	71					
Gray Brown Clayey Silt to Silt, trace to little fine to coarse Sand, trace fine Gravel-Damp (CL-ML)	35'	7-SS	67					
Gray Brown Silty Clay to Clayey Silt-Damp (ML-CL)	40'	8-SS	66					
Gray Brown very fine Sandy Silt, trace medium to coarse Sand, trace fine Gravel-Damp to Moist (SM)	45'	9-SS	158					
Boring Terminated at 46'								

Changes of strata indicated by the lines are approximate boundary between soil types. The actual transition may be gradual and may vary considerably between boring locations.

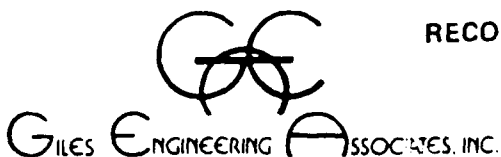


RECORD OF SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

Boring No. P-103CONSULTING SOIL AND
FOUNDATION ENGINEERSProject: U. S. Army Training CenterDate: 11-8-84Milwaukee, WisconsinGEA Project No.: 841022Crew Chief: Duane Drewicz

DESCRIPTION Ground Surface Elevation	Depth Below Surface	Sample No. & Type	N	q_u	q_p	q_s	W	REMARKS
Piezometer set at 45'	5'							
5' Well Screen	10'							
	15'							
	20'							
	25'							
	30'							
	35'							
	40'							
	45'							

Changes of strata indicated by the lines are approximate boundary between soil types. The actual transition may be gradual and may vary considerably between boring locations.



RECORD OF SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

Boring No. OW-103CONSULTING SOIL AND
FOUNDATION ENGINEERSProject: U.S. Army Training Center Date: 10-24-84Milwaukee, Wisconsin GEA Project No.: 841022Crew Chief: Duane Drewicz

DESCRIPTION Ground Surface Elevation	Depth Below Surface	Sample No. & Type	N	q_u	q_p	q_s	W	REMARKS
Auger Boring to 20'	5'							
Set Well at 20'	10'							
	15'							
	20'							
Boring Terminated at 20'	25'							
	30'							
	35'							
	40'							
	45'							

Changes of strata indicated by the lines are approximate boundary between soil types. The actual transition may be gradual and may vary considerably between boring locations.

Project: U.S. Army Training Center

Date: 11-2-84

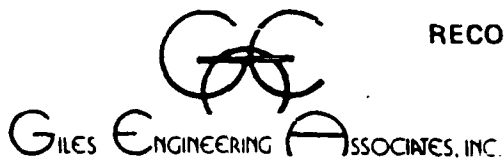
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

GEA Project No.: 841022

Crew Chief: Yuane Drewicz

DESCRIPTION Ground Surface Elevation	Depth Below Surface	Sample No. & Type	N	q _u	q _p	q _s	W	REMARKS
Yellow Brown fine Sandy Silt, trace Clay, trace medium to coarse Sand-Damp to Moist (SM)	5'	1-SS	16					
	10'	2-SS	46					
Gray Brown Clayey Silt, some fine Sand, trace medium to coarse Sand, trace fine Gravel-Damp (CL-ML)	15'	3-SS	49					
Gray Clayey Silt to Silt, trace fine to medium Sand-Damp to Moist (CL-ML)	20'	4-SS	19					
Gray fine to coarse Sand and Gravel-Wet (GW)	25'	5-SS	26					
Gray Brown Silty Clay to Clayey Silt, trace fine to coarse Sand-Damp (ML-CL)	30'	6-SS	37					
	35'	7-SS	142					
Boring Terminated at 38'-4"		RB						
	40'							
	45'							

Changes of strata indicated by the lines are approximate boundary between soil types. The actual transition may be gradual and may vary considerably between boring locations.

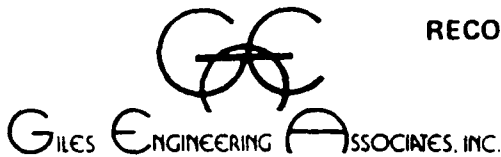


RECORD OF SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

Boring No. P-104CONSULTING SOIL AND
FOUNDATION ENGINEERSProject: U.S. Army Training CenterDate: 11-2-84Milwaukee, WisconsinGEA Project No.: 841022Crew Chief: Duane Drewicz

DESCRIPTION Ground Surface Elevation	Depth Below Surface	Sample No. & Type	N	q_u	q_p	q_s	W	REMARKS
Piezometer Set at 38'-4" 5' Well Screen	5'							
	10'							
	15'							
	20'							
	25'							
	30'							
	35'							
	40'							
	45'							

Changes of strata indicated by the lines are approximate boundary between soil types. The actual transition may be gradual and may vary considerably between boring locations.



RECORD OF SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

Boring No. OW-104CONSULTING SOIL AND
FOUNDATION ENGINEERSProject: U.S. Army Training CenterDate: 10-24-84Milwaukee, WisconsinGEA Project No.: 841022Crew Chief: Duane Drewicz

DESCRIPTION Ground Surface Elevation	Depth Below Surface	Sample No. & Type	N	q_u	q_p	q_t	W	REMARKS
Auger Boring to 20' Set Well at 20'	5' 10' 15' 20'							
Boring Terminated at 20'	25' 30' 35' 40' 45'							

Changes of strata indicated by the lines are approximate boundary between soil types. The actual transition may be gradual and may vary considerably between boring locations.

RECORD OF SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

Boring No. P-105

CONSULTING SOIL AND
FOUNDATION ENGINEERS

Project: U.S. Army Training Center

Date: 11-15-84

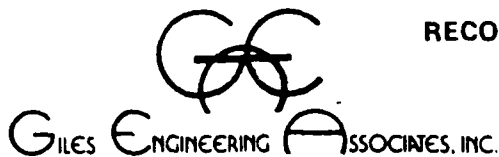
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

GEA Project No.: 841022

Crew Chief: Duane Drewicz

DESCRIPTION Ground Surface Elevation	Depth Below Surface	Sample No. & Type	N	q_u	q_p	q_s	W	REMARKS
Yellow Brown Clayey Silt to Silt-Damp (CL-ML)	5'	1-SS	12					
Gray Brown Clayey Silt-Damp (CL-ML)	10'	2-SS	13					
Gray Brown Clayey Silt to Silt, trace medium to coarse Sand-Damp to Moist (CL-ML)	15'	3-SS	13					
	20'	4-SS	14					
Gray Brown Silty Clay, trace fine to coarse Sand-Damp (ML-CL)	25'	5-SS	39					
	30'	6-SS	32					
	35'	7-SS	26					
	40'	8-SS	19					
Gray fine to coarse Sand and Gravel-Moist (GW)	45'	9-SS	25					
Boring Terminated at 46'								

Changes of strata indicated by the lines are approximate boundary between soil types. The actual transition may be gradual and may vary considerably between boring locations.

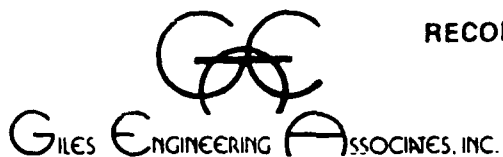


RECORD OF SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

Boring No. P-105CONSULTING SOIL AND
FOUNDATION ENGINEERSProject: U.S. Army Training CenterDate: 10-29-84Milwaukee, WisconsinGEA Project No.: 841022Crew Chief: Duane Drewicz

DESCRIPTION Ground Surface Elevation	Depth Below Surface	Sample No. & Type	N	q_u	q_p	q_s	W	REMARKS
Piezometer set at 45'	5'							
5' Well Screen	10'							
	15'							
	20'							
	25'							
	30'							
	35'							
	40'							
	45'							

Changes of strata indicated by the lines are approximate boundary between soil types. The actual transition may be gradual and may vary considerably between boring locations.



RECORD OF SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

Boring No. OW-105CONSULTING SOIL AND
FOUNDATION ENGINEERSProject: U.S. Army Training CenterDate: 11-15-84Milwaukee, WisconsinGEA Project No.: 841022Crew Chief: Duane Drewicz

DESCRIPTION Ground Surface Elevation	Depth Below Surface	Sample No. & Type	N	q_u	q_p	q_s	W	REMARKS
Auger Boring to 20'	5'							
Set Well at 20'	10'							
	15'							
	20'							
Boring Terminated at 20'	25'							
	30'							
	35'							
	40'							
	45'							

Changes of strata indicated by the lines are approximate boundary between soil types. The actual transition may be gradual and may vary considerably between boring locations.

RECORD OF SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

Boring No. P-106

**CONSULTING SOIL AND
FOUNDATION ENGINEERS**

Project: U.S. Army Training Center
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

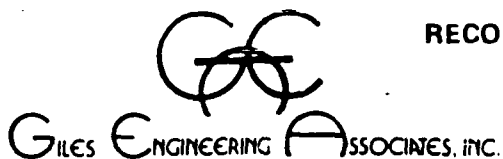
Date: 10-31-84

GEA Project No.: 841022

Crew Chief: Duane Drewicz

DESCRIPTION Ground Surface Elevation	Depth Below Surface	Sample No. & Type	N	q _u	q _p	q _s	W	REMARKS
Yellow Mottled Gray Brown Clayey Silt to Silt-Damp (CL-ML)	5'	1-SS	18					
Gray Brown Clayey Silt to Silt, some very fine Sand Seams-Damp to Moist (CL-ML)	10'	2-SS	15					
Gray Brown Silty very fine Sand, trace medium to coarse Sand, trace fine Gravel-Damp to Moist (SM)	15'	3-SS	17					
Gray Brown very fine Sandy Silt- Damp (SM)	20'	4-SS	46					
Gray Brown Clayey Silt to Silt- Damp (CL-ML)	25'	5-SS	57					
Gray Brown Silty Clay to Clayey Silt, trace to little fine to coarse Sand, fine Gravel-Damp (ML-CL)	30'	6-SS	66					
	35'	7-SS	53					
	40'	8-SS	34					
	45'	9-SS	38					
Boring terminated at 46'								

Changes of strata indicated by the lines are approximate boundary between soil types. The actual transition may be gradual and may vary considerably between boring locations.

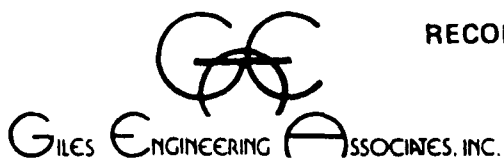


RECORD OF SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

Boring No. P-106CONSULTING SOIL AND
FOUNDATION ENGINEERSProject: U.S. Army Training CenterDate: 10-31-84Milwaukee, WisconsinGEA Project No.: 841022Crew Chief: Duane Drewicz

DESCRIPTION Ground Surface Elevation	Depth Below Surface	Sample No. & Type	N	q_u	q_p	q_s	W	REMARKS
Piezometer set at 45'	5'							
5' Well Screen	10'							
	15'							
	20'							
	25'							
	30'							
	35'							
	40'							
	45'							

Changes of strata indicated by the lines are approximate boundary between soil types. The actual transition may be gradual and may vary considerably between boring locations.

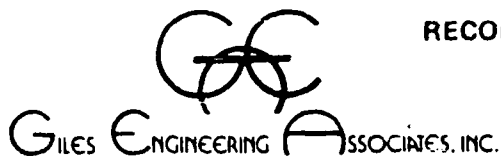


RECORD OF SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

Boring No. OW-106CONSULTING SOIL AND
FOUNDATION ENGINEERSProject: U.S. Army Training CenterDate: 11-15-84Milwaukee, WisconsinGEA Project No.: 841022Crew Chief: Duane Drewicz

DESCRIPTION Ground Surface Elevation	Depth Below Surface	Sample No. & Type	N	q_u	q_p	q_c	W	REMARKS
Auger Boring at 20'	5'							
Set Well at 20'	10'							
	15'							
	20'							
Boring Terminated at 20'	25'							
	30'							
	35'							
	40'							
	45'							

Changes of strata indicated by the lines are approximate boundary between soil types. The actual transition may be gradual and may vary considerably between boring locations.



RECORD OF SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

Boring No. P-107CONSULTING SOIL AND
FOUNDATION ENGINEERSProject: U.S. Army Training CenterDate: 11-13-84Milwaukee, WisconsinGEA Project No.: 841022Crew Chief: Duane Drewicz

DESCRIPTION Ground Surface Elevation	Depth Below Surface	Sample No. & Type	N	q _u	q _p	q _s	w	REMARKS
Auger Boring with SPT to 15' No samples retained per inspector	5'							
	10'							
	15'							
Boring Terminated at 15'	20'							
	25'							
	30'							
	35'							
	40'							
	45'							

Changes of strata indicated by the lines are approximate boundary between soil types. The actual transition may be gradual and may vary considerably between boring locations.

Project: U.S. Army Training Center

Date: 11-6-84

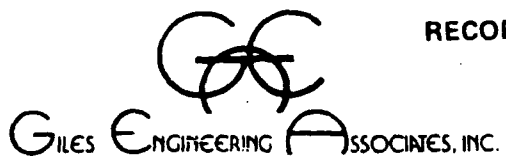
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

GEA Project No.: 841022

Crew Chief: Duane Drewicz

DESCRIPTION Ground Surface Elevation	Depth Below Surface	Sample No. & Type	N	q_u	q_p	q_c	W	REMARKS
Yellow Brown Silty Clay to Clayey Silt, trace fine to medium Sand (Possible Fill)-Damp (ML-CL)	5'	1-SS	6					
Yellow Brown Silt, Trace Clay- Damp (ML)	10'	2-SS	29					
Yellow Brown very fine Sandy Silt, trace Clay, trace to little medium to coarse Sand, trace fine Gravel- Damp (SM)	15'	3-SS	50					
Gray Brown very fine Sandy Silt, trace Clay, trace medium to coarse Sand-Damp to Moist (SM)	20'	4-SS	32					
	25'	5-SS	26					
Gray fine to coarse Sand and Gravel- Wet (GW)	30'	6-SS	52					
(Probable Bedrock) at 32'	35'	RB						
Limestone	40'							
Boring Terminated at 42'	45'							

Changes of strata indicated by the lines are approximate boundary between soil types. The actual transition may be gradual and may vary considerably between boring locations.



RECORD OF SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

Boring No. P-108

CONSULTING SOIL AND
FOUNDATION ENGINEERS

Project: U.S. Army Training Center

Date: 11-6-84

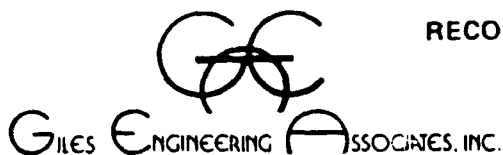
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

GEA Project No.: 841022

Crew Chief: Duane Drewicz

DESCRIPTION Ground Surface Elevation	Depth Below Surface	Sample No. & Type	N	q _u	q _p	q _s	w	REMARKS
Piezometer set at 42' 5' Well Screen	5'							
	10'							
	15'							
	20'							
	25'							
	30'							
	35'							
	40'							
	45'							

Changes of strata indicated by the lines are approximate boundary between soil types. The actual transition may be gradual and may vary considerably between boring locations.



RECORD OF SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

Boring No. OW-108CONSULTING SOIL AND
FOUNDATION ENGINEERSProject: U.S. Army Training CenterDate: 11-7-84Milwaukee, WisconsinGEA Project No.: 841022Crew Chief: Duane Drewicz

DESCRIPTION Ground Surface Elevation	Depth Below Surface	Sample No. & Type	N	q_u	q_p	q_s	W	REMARKS
Auger Boring to 20'	5'							
Set Well at 20'	10'							
	15'							
	20'							
Boring Terminated at 20'	25'							
	30'							
	35'							
	40'							
	45'							

Changes of strata indicated by the lines are approximate boundary between soil types. The actual transition may be gradual and may vary considerably between boring locations.

Project: U.S. Army Training Center
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

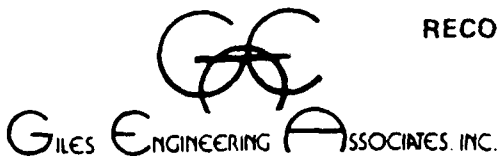
Date: 10-19-84, 10-23-84

GEA Project No.: 841022

Crew Chief: Duane Drewicz

DESCRIPTION Ground Surface Elevation	Depth Below Surface	Sample No. & Type	N	q _u	q _p	q _s	W	REMARKS
Gray Mottled Yellow Brown Silt, trace fine to coarse Sand, trace fine Gravel-Damp (ML)	5'	1-SS	30					
	10'	2-SS	26					
Yellow Brown Silt, fine to coarse Sand and Gravel-Wet (ML)	15'	3-SS	69					
Gray Brown Silty Clay, some fine to coarse Sand, fine Gravel-Damp (ML-CL)	20'	4-SS	83					
Gray Brown very fine Sandy Silt, trace to little medium to coarse (SM) Sand, trace fine Gravel-Damp to Moist Probable Bedrock (Limestone)	25'	5-SS RB	110/4.5"					
Boring Terminated at 27'	30'							
	35'							
	40'							
	45'							

Changes of strata indicated by the lines are approximate boundary between soil types. The actual transition may be gradual and may vary considerably between boring locations.

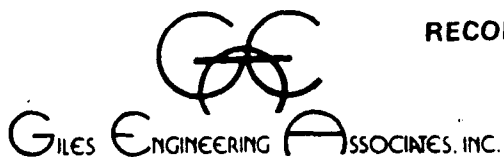


RECORD OF SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

Boring No. P -109CONSULTING SOIL AND
FOUNDATION ENGINEERSProject: U.S. Army Training CenterDate: 11-13-84Milwaukee, WisconsinGFA Project No.: 841022Crew Chief: Duane Drewicz

DESCRIPTION Ground Surface Elevation	Depth Below Surface	Sample No. & Type	N	q _u	q _p	q _s	W	REMARKS
Auger Boring to 24'								
Set Casing Rock Roller Bit to 36'	5'							
Set Well at 36'	10'							
	15'							
	20'							
	25'							
	30'							
	35'							
Boring Terminated at 36'	40'							
	45'							

Changes of strata indicated by the lines are approximate boundary between soil types. The actual transition may be gradual and may vary considerably between boring locations.



RECORD OF SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

Boring No. OW-109

CONSULTING SOIL AND
FOUNDATION ENGINEERS

Project: U.S. Army Training Center

Date: 10-19-84

Milwaukee, Wisconsin

GEA Project No.: 841022

Crew Chief: Duane Drewicz

DESCRIPTION Ground Surface Elevation	Depth Below Surface	Sample No. & Type	N	q _u	q _p	q _s	γ	REMARKS
Boring 109 Re-augered to 27' Boring backfilled to 20' with Bentonite Pellets Well set at 20'	5'							
	10'							
	15'							
	20'							
	25'							
	30'							
	35'							
	40'							
	45'							

Changes of strata indicated by the lines are approximate boundary between soil types. The actual transition may be gradual and may vary considerably between boring locations.

Project: U.S. Army Training Center

Date: 10-16-84

Milwaukee, Wisconsin

GEA Project No.: 841022

Crew Chief: Duane Drewicz

DESCRIPTION Ground Surface Elevation	Depth Below Surface	Sample No. & Type	N	q _u	q _p	q _s	w	REMARKS
Yellow Brown Silty Clay, trace to little fine to medium Sand, (Possible Fill)-Damp (ML-CL)	5'	1-SS	16					
Yellow Brown very fine Sandy Silt, trace fine Gravel-Damp to Moist (SM-ML)	10'	2-SS	18					
Gray Brown very fine Sandy Silt, trace medium to coarse Sand, trace fine Gravel-Damp (SM)	15'	3-SS	66					
Gray Brown Silty Clay, some fine Sand Seams-Damp (ML-CL)	20'	4-SS	41					
Gray Brown Clayey Silt to Silt-Damp (CL-ML)	25'	5-SS	11					
Gray Brown Silty Clay to Clayey Silt, some fine to coarse Sand, fine Gravel- Moist to Wet (ML-CL)	30'	6-SS	184					
	35'	7-SS	111/5"					
Boring Terminated at 38'-6"	40'							
	45'							

Changes of strata indicated by the lines are approximate boundary between soil types. The actual transition may be gradual and may vary considerably between boring locations.

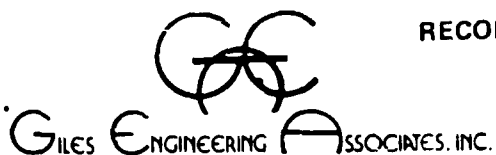
Project: U.S. Army Training Center Date: 10-16-84

Milwaukee, Wisconsin GEA Project No.: 841022

Crew Chief: Duane Drewicz

DESCRIPTION Ground Surface Elevation	Depth Below Surface	Sample No. & Type	N	q _u	q _p	q _s	w	REMARKS
Piezometer set at 38'-6"	5'							
	10'							
5' Well Screen	15'							
	20'							
	25'							
	30'							
	35'							
	40'							
	45'							

Changes of strata indicated by the lines are approximate boundary between soil types. The actual transition may be gradual and may vary considerably between boring locations.



RECORD OF SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

Boring No. OW-111CONSULTING SOIL AND
FOUNDATION ENGINEERSProject: U.S. Army Training CenterDate: 10-19-84Milwaukee, WisconsinGEA Project No.: 841022Crew Chief: Duane Drewicz

DESCRIPTION Ground Surface Elevation	Depth Below Surface	Sample No. & Type	N	q_u	q_p	q_s	W	REMARKS
Auger Boring to 20'								
Set Well at 20'	5'							
	10'							
	15'							
	20'							
Boring Terminated at 20'	25'							
	30'							
	35'							
	40'							
	45'							

Changes of strata indicated by the lines are approximate boundary between soil types. The actual transition may be gradual and may vary considerably between boring locations.

GENERAL NOTES

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

All sample classifications are reviewed by a soils engineer in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System (ASTM D-2487)

SOIL PROPERTY SYMBOLS

- Dd: Dry density, pcf
- LL: Liquid limit
- PL: Plastic limit
- W : Moisture content
- N : Penetration resistance per foot or fraction thereof of standard 2 inch O.D., 1 3/8 inch I.D., split spoon sampler driven with a 140 pound weight free-falling 30 inches, in accordance with Standard Penetration Test Specifications (ASTM D-1586)
- q_p: Penetrometer value, tsf
- q_s: Vane-shear strength, tsf
- q_u: Unconfined compressive strength, tsf
- ▼ Apparent ground water level at the time noted after completion

SOIL STRENGTH CHARACTERISTICS

<u>Comparative Consistency</u>	<u>COHESIVE SOILS</u>	
	<u>Blows Per Foot</u>	<u>Unconfined Compressive Strength (tsf)</u>
Very Soft	0 - 2	0 - 0.25
Soft	2 - 4	0.25 - 0.50
Medium	4 - 8	0.50 - 1.00
Stiff	8 - 15	1.00 - 2.00
Very Stiff	15 - 30	2.00 - 4.00
Hard	30 +	4.00+

NON-COHESIVE (GRANULAR) SOILS

<u>Relative Density</u>	<u>Blows Per Foot</u>
Very Loose	0 - 4
Loose	4 - 10
Firm	10 - 30
Dense	30 - 50
Very Dense	50+

DRILLING AND SAMPLING SYMBOLS

- SS: Split-Spoon
- ST: Shelby Tube - 3" O.D. (except where noted otherwise)
- AU: Auger Sample
- DB: Diamond Bit
- CB: Carbide Bit
- WS: Washed Sample
- RB: Rock-Roller Bit

APPENDIX B
WELL DEVELOPMENT LOGS

lack of

1 Vol = 12.7 x 5 = 63.5

Donohue

Project No. _____

Well Development

Site

P101

Engineers & Architects

Method of Development Pumped ☐ Bailed ☐ Blown ☐

Equipment

Airlift

N2 Lift

In. Bailer

Length

Ft. Material

Pump

Manufacturer

2500

Diameter

Description of site (weather, temp, soil conditions)

Entered on computer _____ Signature _____ Date 11/19/87

Well No	Time	Depth to Bottom	Depth to Water	Volume Removed (gal.)	Depth After	pH	Cond.	Color	Odor Y/N	Temp.	Turbidity	Comments
P-101	4:55	47.6	13.13	6.5	48.96	7.50	250	clear	N	9°C	moderate	Pump sucked out a small amount of slurry
	2:30		13.15	6.5							"	
11/16	11:45	48.90	13.18	5	-	7.04	1250	N	N	9°C	moderate	
						7.05	1090	N	N	10.5	clean	
11/19	11:30	48.92	13.15	7	47.27						Turbid	
11/19	2:45	48.92	13.20	6.5								
11/19	10:42	48.93	13.23	7	48.93	7.02	912	N	N	11°C	Starts to clean	Took Sample
11/20	1:40	48.93	13.23	8.5	48.93						"	recharging
11/21	11:35	48.92	13.23									Set up T.C.O. @ 11:25
				5 + 2							slut	12:15 bucket was
				3								over flowing
				5								12:40
				5 + 5								1:20
				5		7.03	875	N	N	9	moderate	Pumped dr water
												Co pump - took
												sample
												5 volumes out
												but still not
												clean!
11/21	2:22		13.55	7							moderate	
11/27	10:3	48.92	13.08	5	48.92						moderate	
11/29	11:13	48.93	13.04	6							moderate	

Starts and
mud. Then

B-2

$$16.1 = 12.8 \times 5 = 64$$

Donohue

Well Development

Project No. _____

Site

P102

Engineers & Architects

Method of Development Pumped ☐ Bailed ☐ Blown ☐

Equipment

Airlift

N2 Lift

In. Bailer

Length

Ft. Material

Pump

Manufacturer

Rock Pump

Diameter

Description of site (weather, temp, soil conditions)

bedrock & slurry

Entered on computer

Signature

Date

11/15/84

Well No. Time	Depth to Bottom	Depth to Water	Volume Removed (gal.)	Depth After	pH	Cond.	Color	Odor Y/N	Temp.	Turbidity	Comments
P-102 10:30	46.98	12.11	6	too muddy	6.65	265	Yellow Green	N	8.5	moderate	sucked out small amount of slurry
2:15		27.10	3.5	47.42						"	
11/16 11:20	47.43	12.0	3.5 (1)								H ₂ O: 33.45 using gas pump
11/19 11:00	47.43	12.30	5								
11/19 2:45		27.85	2.5	47.44							
11/20 11:00	47.43	12.44	5 (2)	47.43	7.47	560	N	N	13.5		Took Sample
11/20 2:06		25.00	9							clearing	shortage of rock quicker
11/21 11:15		12.39									Setup ISEO @ 11:30
			1.5								12:20 - pump
											clearing mud
11/21 11:15			6.0								using gas pump
11/21 2:15		27.90	3.0							"	
			3.0								
11/27 1:30	47.43	12.12	5							muddy at End then clearing & moderate	Gas Pump
11/29 11:35	47.43	12.12	5.5							clearing	
11/29 2:02		26.48	3.5							"	
11/30 1:52	47.43	12.12	6		7.39	415	N	N	11.0	clearing	Took Sample
11/30 2:12		22.33	4							clearing	

Final

11:30

2:40

11:20

1:42

11:42

2:12

2:17

Engineers & Architects

Site

P 10

page 2

Project No.

Method of Development Pumped

Bailed

Blown

Equipment _____ Airlift _____ N2 Lift _____ In. Bailer _____ Length _____ Ft. Material _____

Pump _____ **Manufacturer** _____ **Diameter** _____

Description of site (weather, temp, soil conditions)

Entered on computer

Signature

Date _____

B-4

Donohue

Engineers & Architects

Well Development

Project No. _____

Site

P103

Method of Development Pumped ☐ Bailed ☐ Blown ☐

Equipment _____

Airlift _____

N2 Lift _____

In. Bailer _____

Length _____

Ft. Material _____

Pump _____

Manufacturer _____

Diameter _____

Description of site (weather, temp, soil conditions) _____

Entered on computer _____

Signature _____

Date

Start
11/14/84

Well No	Time	Depth to Bottom	Depth to Water	Volume Removed (gal.)	Depth After	pH	Cond.	Color	Odor Y/N	Temp.	Turbidity	Comments
P103	7:00	43.58	13.02	5	Muck	8.10	280	N	N	9.5°C	Extrem	
11/15	8:30	45.5	14.45	5	46.85	N	Sample				Extrem	
11/16	9:00	46.2	19.84	5		"	"			8.5°C	Turbid but clearing	(1)
11/16	7:50		27.74	2	46.83		No Sample					
11/19	8:45		11.25	5	46.62		No Sample				Getting clearer	41.2 ft. pump (2)
11/19	1:00		27.23	2.5							Turbid again	
11/20	8:05	46.10	12.98	5	46.41	7.69	348	N	N	9.5°C	Turb-clearing	Trick sample
11/20	12:30		27.51	3							Turbid again	
11/21	9:10	46.85	12.25	5	46.85		No Sample				Turbid	
11/21	1:40		25.00	Wait								
11/21	3:25		21.70	3.5			No Sample				Turbid	Gas being
11/27	10:52	46.85	11.17	5.5	46.85		N Sample				Turbid	Clearing
11/27	8:51		27.78	2.5								
11/29	8:48	46.85	11.24	5	46.85						Clearing	
11/29	12:27		26.55	3							"	
11/30	1:56	46.85	11.78	5	46.85	7.3	385	N	N	11°C	Clearing	Trick Sample
11/30	8:48		35.82	3							"	

* Not for use in test results
pH = Filtered B-6

(*) pH meter Not working right

1 vol: 2.5 x 5 - 17.5 mg T₂-

Well Development

Project No.

Site

26 '103

Engineers & Architects

Method of Development Pumped

Bailed

Blown ☐

Equipment

Airlift

N2 Lift

In. Bailer

Length

Ft. Material

Pump

Manufacturer

Diameter

Description of site (weather, temp, soil conditions)

Entered on computer

Signature

Date _____

Start
11/14/87

223* not to see
782 5.1.10

822 1 11.6 1.2 7--

Need H.B. lock (chipper)

Donohue

Engineers & Architects

Well Development

Project No. _____

Site _____

P 104

Method of Development Pumped ☐ Bailed ☐ Blown ☐

Equipment _____

Airlift _____

N2 Lift _____

In. Bailer _____

Length _____

Ft. Material _____

Pump _____

Manufacturer _____

Diameter _____

Description of site (weather, temp, soil conditions) _____

Entered on computer _____

Signature _____

Date _____

11/14/84

Well No Time	Depth to Bottom	Depth to Water	Volume Removed (gal.)	Depth After	pH	Cond.	Color	Odor Y/N	Temp	Turbidity	Comments
11/14 12:40	37.4	18.05	3	38.25	8.45	430	N	N	11°C	Extremely T	H. 30.8 12-6
		22.6	4 = 7								7 = ①
			1	38.33							
11/15 12:30	38.36	17.88	4.5								
11/16 9:45	38.33	18.24	5						9°C	Clearer	7 ② 10:06
11/19 9:20		18.30	6	38.33						Clearer	
11/19 12:15		18.30	5		7.03	775	N	N	12°C	Muddy again	Took sample
11/20 8:30	38.31	18.45	5	38.34						Still very Turbid	8:47
11/20 12:50		18.47	5							Still very Turbid	38.5 TOTAL for ⑤ Volumes keep going & 11 changes
11/21 9:55	38.32	18.47	5		7.07	870 ^F	N	N	9°C	Clear when drawing from top - Turbid near bottom	Took sample - 10:10
11/27 11:44	38.31	17.92	5	38.31						Clearing but mud rises up near bottom	12:01
11/29 9:43	38.32	18.06	5	38.32						Clearing	9:52
11/29 12:20		18.00	5							Clearing in moderate	1:00
11/29 9:23	38.32	17.98	5	38.32						Clears then	1:44
11/29 1:10		18.08	5							Gets m. 11 clearer	Moderate 2 nd x

F. 4. 1000

Donohue

Project No. _____ Well Development Site 001124 2112
 Engineers & Architects Method of Development Pumped ☐ Bailed ☐ Blown ☐

Equipment _____ Airlift _____ N2 Lift _____ In. Bailer _____ Length _____ Ft. Material _____

Pump _____ Manufacturer _____ Diameter _____

Description of site (weather, temp, soil conditions) _____

Entered on computer _____ Signature finick Date Start 11/14/84

Well No. Time	Depth to Bottom	Depth to Water	Volume Removed (gal.)	Depth After	pH	Cond.	Color	Odor Y/N	Temp.	Turbidity	Comments
<u>001100</u> <u>12:50</u>	<u>22.65</u>	<u>10.48</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>23.1</u>	<u>7.50</u>	<u>630</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>12°C</u>	<u>Extrem.</u>	
<u>11/15</u> <u>12:30</u>	<u>23.05</u>	<u>11.40</u>	<u>2.5</u>								<u>4.5 =</u>
<u>11/16</u> <u>9:45</u>	<u>23.23</u>	<u>12.39</u>	<u>4</u>						<u>19°C</u>	<u>clearing</u>	<u>4.5 =</u>
<u>11/19</u> <u>9:20</u>		<u>11.53</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>23.22</u>		<u>no sample</u>				<u>clearing</u>	
<u>11/19</u> <u>11:15</u>		<u>15.90</u>	<u>1.5</u>							<u>Fur d</u>	
<u>11/20</u> <u>9:30</u>	<u>23.21</u>	<u>14.32</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>23.22</u>	<u>7.16</u>	<u>578</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>9°C</u>	<u>clearing</u>	<u>Took sample</u>
<u>11/20</u> <u>12:50</u>	<u>23.23</u>	<u>16.42</u>				<u>not enough H₂O to get pump going</u>					
<u>11/21</u> <u>9:55</u>	<u>23.22</u>	<u>13.82</u>	<u>2</u>			<u>No sample</u>				<u>clearing</u>	
<u>11/27</u> <u>11:41</u>	<u>23.23</u>	<u>11.57</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>23.23</u>		<u>No sample</u>				<u>clearing</u>	
<u>11/29</u> <u>9:08</u>	<u>23.23</u>	<u>11.45</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>23.23</u>		<u>1 sample</u>				<u>clearing</u>	
<u>11/29</u> <u>1:00</u>		<u>16.22</u>	<u>1.5</u>								
<u>11/30</u> <u>9:23</u>	<u>23.23</u>	<u>13.88</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>23.23</u>	<u>7.34</u>	<u>604</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>12°C</u>	<u>clearing</u>	<u>Took sample</u>
<u>11/30</u> <u>1:01</u>		<u>14.93</u>	<u>1</u>							<u>"</u>	

(*) pH meter not working
 v. light.

Lock OK

1 Vol = 14.2 gal = 71 gal

Donohue

Well Development

Project No. _____

Site

P105

Engineers & Architects

Method of Development Pumped ☐ Bailed ☐ Blown ☐

Equipment _____

Airlift _____

N2 Lift _____

In. Bailer _____

Length _____

Ft. Material _____

Pump _____

Manufacturer _____

Diameter _____

Description of site (weather, temp, soil conditions) _____

Entered on computer _____

Signature _____

Date

11/15/24

Well No. Time	Depth to Bottom	Depth to Water	Volume Removed (gal.)	Depth After	pH	Cond.	Color	Odor Y/N	Temp.	Turbidity	Comments
11/15 9:00	45.78	7.33	22.5		7.05	540*	light brown	N	9°C	Turbid	Good recharge rate
										Cleaned up quick	22.5 gal @ 9:10am
10:00		7.60	36		6.30	1010*	clear	N	9°C	cleaner	took sample @ 36 gal
			13.5							" "	= 72 = 5 volume
10:30			(72)								
			27		6.25	1070*	clear	N	9°C	extremely clean!!	took sample
			45	72							= 72 = 5 volume
10:50		7.97	(72)	45.88							
11/15	45.86	7.54									
11/20 10:18	45.86	7.63									

$$|V_o| = 4.6 \text{ k} \approx 5 \text{ k} \approx 5 = 25 \text{ } \tau_{0 \text{ Td1}}$$

Donohue

Project No. 606 Well Development

Site OW 105

Engineers & Architects

Method of Development Pumped

☒

Bailed

Blown ☐

Equipment _____ Airlift _____ N2 Lift _____ In. Bailer _____ Length _____ Ft. Material _____

Pump _____ **Manufacturer** _____ **Diameter** _____

Description of site (weather, temp, soil conditions)

Tue

Entered on computer

Signature

Date 11/16/84

[illegible]

→ Stemless to 1 cm. long. 25-30.

xx Due to "arbit"

$$|10| = 11.9 \text{ gal} \times 5 = 59.7 \underline{60}$$

Well Development

Engineers & Architects

Project No.**Site**

P106

Cement Cracking

Page 4 of 11

Engineers & Architects

Method of Development Pumped

Bailed

Blown L

Equipment:

Airbit

LN2 Lift

In. Boiler

Length

Fr. Material

Pump

Manufacturer

Diameter

Description of site (weather, temp, soil conditions)

Wet sludge = COLD!

Entered on computer

Signature

Date _____

Statel
11/15/68

Well No.	Time	Depth to Bottom	Depth to Water	Volume Removed (gal.)	Depth After	pH	Cond.	Color	Odor Y/N	Temp.	Turbidity	Comments
P-106	2:00	41.73	9.35	5.5	Muck	7.85	235	Brown	N	8°C	mod. extreme	thick slurry on bottom.
11/16	10:50	37.00	approx	Extensive	1100			not much H ₂ O				
11/19	9:45	46.45	18.03	4.5	46.45						Extrem. Turb	
11/19	2:00		43.10	Wait!								
11/20	9:50	46.45	35.62	1.5		7.8	468	N	N	9°C	"	Took sample Sample
11/20	1:30	46.45	44.03	Wait!								
11/21	11:00	46.45	36.60	1							Extreme	
11/21	3:05		43.70	—								
11/27	12:45	46.45	12.10	5	46.45						Turbid	
11/29	11:01	46.45	31.21	2							Turbid	
11/30	12:22		38.34	1		7.3	1048	tan	N	11°C	"	Took Sample

finis

Donohue

Donohue
Engineers & Architects

Project No. _____ Well Development _____ Site P108
Method of Development Pumped ☐ Bailed ☐ Blown ☐

Equipment _____ Airlift _____ N2 Lift _____ In. Boiler _____ Length _____ Ft. Material _____

Pump _____ Manufacturer _____ Diameter _____

Description of site (weather, temp, soil conditions) _____

Entered on computer _____ Signature _____ Date 11/13/

[illegible]

* NOT F. / + ch

Donohue

Engineers & Architects

Well Development

Project No. _____

Site

OW 108

Method of Development Pumped ☐ Bailed ☐ Blown ☐

Equipment _____

Airlift _____

N2 Lift _____

In. Bailer _____

Length _____

Ft. Material _____

Pump _____

Manufacturer _____

Diameter _____

Description of site (weather, temp, soil conditions) _____

Entered on computer _____

Signature _____

Date 11/13/84

Well No. Time	Depth to Bottom	Depth to Water	Volume Removed (gal.)	Depth After	pH	Cond.	Color	Odor Y/N	Temp.	Turbidity	Comments
OW 108 3:30	22.88	8.05	3 gal	21.5							3 gal out
11/14 9:30		7.85	3 gal	22.88	6.85	1420	None	None	9°C	milky brown	took sample
10:30		8.30	3 gal	broken						first - then clear	
11:20		8.45	3 gal	"						" "	
1:55		8.30	3 gal	"						" "	
2:30		11.28	2.5 gal	"						" "	
4:15		10.68	2.5	"	6.65	1360	None	N	9.5	clearing up	took sample
11/15 1:15		7.90	5 gal							clear	
1:40			2 gal		6.15	1360	Clear	N	9°C	"	took sample
			(27)								
11/20 9:42	23.45	8.35									

Used H.D. Lock

1101 = 95' x 11 x 5 - 95' x 11

Donohue

Well Development

Engineers & Architects

Project No. _____

Site

P 109

Method of Development Pumped ☐ Bailed ☐ Blown ☐

Equipment _____

Airlift _____

N2 Lift _____

In. Bailer _____

Length _____

Ft. Material _____

Pump _____

Manufacturer _____

Diameter _____

2" PVC

Description of site (weather, temp, soil conditions) _____

Entered on computer _____

Signature _____

Date

Start

11/15/84

Well No. Time	Depth to Bottom	Depth to Water	Volume Removed (gal.)	Depth After	pH	Cond.	Color	Odor Y/N	Temp.	Turbidity	Comments
11/15 1:20	39.15	14.76	4	'Man'	7.80	430	Clear	N	8.5°C	Extreme	Take Sample
11/16 10:20	39.14	14.95	4								
11/19 12:05	39.14	15.10	4	39.14						Extreme	
11/20 9:30	39.14	15.41	4.5							Turbid	
11/20 1:20		16.14	3.50							Starting to clear	
11/21 10:45		15.43									used Isco Pump
11/21 11:45			2.5								Pump sucking mostly air
11/21 12:55			1		7.47	700	N	N	9°C		Take Sample
11/21 3:15			3							Clear	Isco
11/21 3:15			2.5							Turbid	Gas Pump
11/27 12:10	39.14	14.83	4.5							Clearing	Gas Pump
11/28 10:43	39.14	14.98	4.5	39.14						Clearing	
11/29 1:34		15.80	4							"	
11/30 10:05	39.14	14.87	4.5	39.14	7.10	800	N	N	10°C	Clearing	Take Sample
11/30 1:41		15.19	4.5							Clearing	

F. filtered

* pH meter not working

Donohue **Well Development**
Engineers & Architects Project No. _____ Site OW 109
Method of Development Pumped ☐ Bailed ☐ Blown ☐

Engineers & Architects

Method of Development Pumped

Bailed

Blown ☐

Equipment _____ Airlift _____ N2 Lift _____ In. Boiler _____ Length _____ Ft. Material _____

Pump _____ **Manufacturer** _____ **Diameter** _____

Description of site (weather, temp, soil conditions)

Entered on computer _____ Signature _____

Date 11/13/84

Well No	Time	Depth to Bottom	Depth to Water	Volume Removed (gal.)	Depth After	pH	Cond.	Color	Odor Y/N	Temp.	Turbidity	Comments
DW109	11:05	22.42	14.40	0		7.05	1005	N	N	11.5°C	Extremely Turbid	15 w/pump
												3 w/pump - clear
	11:48	22.49		18	22.49	6.95	660	N	N	13.0°C	Cleared still slight haze.	after 18 gal discharge
	1:20	22.46	14.28 or 3	2 →	22.46	7.05	570	N	N	12°C	clearer ""	w/pump 2 gal
	3:18	22.46	14.20	2	22.45			look sample			clearer by fan	w/pump 2 gallons
	4:30					6.85	530	N	N	6°C		
	11:37	22.46	13.87					clearer - plus clear w/pump still				looks nice + clear -

100% OK

Donohue

Well Development

Project No. _____

Site 2-111

Engineers & Architects

Method of Development Pumped ☐ Bailed ☐ Blown ☐

Equipment _____ Airlift _____ N2 Lift _____ In. Bailer _____ Length _____ Ft. Material _____

Pump _____ Manufacturer _____ Diameter _____

Description of site (weather, temp, soil conditions) _____

Entered on computer _____

Signature _____

Date 11/13/84

Well No.	Time	Depth to Bottom	Depth to Water	Volume Removed (gal.)	Depth After	pH	Cond.	Color	Odor Y/N	Temp.	Turbidity	Comments
P111	9:20	39.73	12.79			7.95	500	None	N	115°	very turbid	Cond std: 1300 OK
		40.70										measured conduct on filtered sample
												0.45 mS/cm
												dry after 7.0 gal
												slow recovery
P111	12:20	40.70	13.18									remove 3 more gallons
	12:45	37.5				7.25	560	None	N	9.5	very turbid	Still very turbid
												took out 3 gal to dry
	2:20	40.7	12.91									
	3:40	40.7										+ 7 gallons =
11/13	9:30	40.70	12.42	3 gal w/rock + 5 gal w/rock		7.9	46	None	N		Turbid	
		40.70	12.5	5 gal	40.7	7.05	560	None	N	9.5	5.5 turbid	+ 2 gal = 10 →
												+ 2
	1:45	40.70	12.2	9	40.7	7.15	560	None	N		5.5 turbid	- 6
												- 3
	4:00	40.70	12.30	7	40.7	6.85	550	N	N	9	clear	+ 7 = 10
11/14	12:20	40.70	12.80									
11/20			13.04									

lock ok

6.50 = 1.25 + 5.25 = 3.0 Total

Donohue

Well Development

Project No. _____

Site OW 111

Engineers & Architects

Method of Development Pumped ☐ Bailed ☐ Blown ☐

Equipment _____ Airlift _____ N2 Lift _____ In. Bailer _____ Length _____ Ft. Material _____

Pump _____ Manufacturer _____ Diameter _____

Description of site (weather, temp, soil conditions) _____

Entered on computer _____

Signature _____

Date 11/13/24

Well No. Time	Depth to Bottom	Depth to Water	Volume Removed (gal.)	Depth After	pH	Cond.	Color	Odor Y/N	Temp.	Turbidity	Comments
OW111 9:20	20.75	5.36			6.85	1180	None	N	12°C	Extremely Turbid	day after 4.0 gal. residual recovering cond. on clear sample.
OW111 1:08	21.4	7.8			6.90	1000	None	N	11.5	Very Turbid	+2 Gall = 6 ①
1:16	21.84										+1 Gallons
2:20	22.23	8.13									
2:30	22.52					1/2 Sample				Extremely Turbid	+4 Gallons
11/14/24 9:30	22.52	7.62	3	22.52						Clearer than Turbid	+1 Gall w/pump = 6 ②
10:20	22.52	7.85	3	22.52	6.85	1080	None	N	10°C	" "	+3
1:45	22.52	8.00	3	22.52						Still very Turbid	+1 = 6 ③
											+2
4:00	22.52	7.20	3	"						Clearer than Sample	+3
11/15 1:00	22.52	7.50	3	"						"	+1 = 6 ④
											+2
11/15 15:05	22.51	7.60	3	"	6.86	1010	11	N	12°C	Very Turbid	+3 ⑤
11/19 12:20	22.50	8.35	2.5	"						Still Very Turbid Minor	
11/20 9:15	22.50	8.82	3	"						Turbid but slightly clearing	92%
11/20 7:30		8.72	3 *	"						can hear H2O coming	

A Very Turbid began

go to Page 2

